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## HIGH SCHOOL STANDARDIZATION

By J. HENRY HIGHSMITH  
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INTELLIGENT INTEREST in the development of high schools in North Carolina is manifested in no way better than in the attention which people in general are giving to the matter of standard high schools. Parents and pupils are raising the question as to the standing of their schools. There is constant demand for a standard school that the graduates may be the recipients of such benefits as are known to go along with standardization. The emphasis upon the establishment of standard schools in this state has not been for the sake of the standard, but for the sake of the increased effectiveness which standardization secures. It is true that the standard in this state is not as high as could be desired, but the standard can be raised when a sufficient number of schools have attained the goal already set.

There are in the State 222 standard schools, public and private, urban and rural, white and colored. Of these standard schools 206 are white and 16 colored. Of the white schools 171 are public and 35 private. Of the 16 colored schools 3 are public and 13 are private.

The significance of this achievement is more clearly indicated when it is understood that a standard school of the lowest class is one that meets the following requirements:

1. A four-year course of study.
2. Length of term eight months, or 160 days, exclusive of holidays.
3. Three whole time high school teachers, holding proper certificates.
4. Length of recitation periods at least forty-five minutes in order that each course may be 120 clock hours or a unit of work.
5. Fifteen standard units required for graduation.
6. Laboratory facilities for the teaching of Science, at least General Science and Biology.
7. A library of not fewer than 300 volumes selected from the high school library list.
8. At least forty-five pupils in average daily attendance.

The schools which have been added to the list this year are as follows:

Graham, Taylorsville, Jefferson (Pri.), Virginia-Carolina at Grassy Creek, Altamont at Crossnore, Pantego, Windsor, Glen Alpine, Morehead City, Newton, Bonlee, Dover, Manteo, Mocksville, Warsaw, Lowes Grove, Clemmons, Kernersville, Bunn, Belmont, Creedmoor, Pomona, Dunn, Sylva, Old Fort, Cornelius, Davidson, Mount Gilead, Jackson Springs, Seaboard, Jacksonville, Richlands, Stonewall, Philadelphus, Madison, Roseboro, Mitchell Home School

(Pri.) at Misenheimer, King, Walnut Cove, Almond, Apex, Fuquay Springs, Wendell, Norlina, Littleton, Pikeville, Stantonsburg, Boonville, Yancey Collegiate Institute, (Pri.) at Burnsville, Fitting School, Queen's College (Pri.), at Charlotte.

The following private schools for the children of the colored race have been accredited this year:

Joseph K. Brick School at Bricks, Albion Academy at Franklinton, Mary Potter School at Oxford, Kittrell College at Kittrell, Henderson Institute at Henderson.

## HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL CONTEST

AS THIS number of the JOURNAL goes to press, the ninth annual State championship contest in high school football is in progress, with thirty-one schools taking part in the elimination series.

The conference of eastern faculty managers arranged the eastern schools into four groups, with the provision that each group should eliminate itself to one team by November 18. Group one includes New Bern, Washington, Greenville, Goldsboro, Wilmington and Warsaw. Group two includes Rockingham, Hamlet, Sanford, Ellerbe, and Fayetteville. Group three includes Kinston, Smithfield, Rocky Mount and Roanoke Rapids. Group four includes Chapel Hill, Oxford, Raleigh, Henderson, Durham and Raeford.

The western conference of faculty managers arranged the western schools into three groups, as follows: Group one: Shelby, Monroe, Greensboro and Leaksville. Group two: Spencer, Salisbury and Asheville. Group three: Winston-Salem, Charlotte and Statesville.

Group winners, east and west, will compete in the second round of the elimination series, and the eastern and western champions will meet in the final game on Emerson field at the University on December 9.

Regulations governing eligibility of students to compete in the championship series have been strengthened considerably this year.—E. R. RANKIN.

It is not likely that there will be lack of opportunity for vocational education, for the sort of training which will fit men and women to earn a living. The exigencies of our complex life are too apparent and the rewards too obvious to admit of neglect; and we shall have whatever vocational or technical schools are required.—Extract from Secretary Hughes' speech on Education.